

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO ARMY BILL REJECTED

House Votes Against Proposals for 250,000 Men and for Federal Volunteer Forces.

MEASURE BACK TO CONFERENCE

Nitrate Plant Section Substituted by One Offered by Chairman Hay. Leaders Optimistic Over Outlook for Settlement of This Problem.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Senate amendments to the army bill again were rejected to-day by the House and the measure returned to conference. The proposals to empower the President to raise the standing army of 250,000 men in time of peace and to raise a Federal volunteer army of 250,000 were rejected 141 to 109, respectively. The nitrate plant amendment was substituted by one offered by Chairman Hay. Leaders optimistic over outlook for settlement of this problem.

Substitution of the nitrate plant amendment came after a hard fight by opponents of the Senate proposal, led by Representative Leavelle, Republican of Wisconsin, who maintained that the "water-power lobby" was responsible for it. The plant proposed would be operated exclusively by the government, and in conjunction with any other industry or enterprise carried on by private capital, and the President would be empowered to select the site. These provisions were intended to quiet the critics of the measure, who maintained that the Alabama muscle should properly be used to be made the direct beneficiary of the Senate amendment.

The President would be authorized by the Hay amendment to investigate various methods of making nitrate, both by water power and otherwise, and to order a plant constructed for the power he finds the most feasible.

INITIAL APPROPRIATION
WOULD BE \$20,000,000

The initial appropriation for the plant would be \$20,000,000, or \$5,000,000 more than the Senate proposed to have provided, and the money would be raised by the sale of Panama Canal bonds, payable in not more than fifty years.

Democratic leaders to-night felt optimistic over the outlook for a settlement of the nitrate problem. There is some fear, however, that the clause to permit the government to sell its products of the proposed plant may arouse the objection of those opposed to government ownership.

Prior to the adoption of the Hay amendment the House defeated amendments which proposed the selection of a plant site by a commission and proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 for an investigation to determine the feasibility of erecting a plant.

Thirty Democrats voted against the 250,000 army feature. The line-up on this was virtually the same as it has been previously when the question was before the House. The speeches, too, were along the same lines.

It now is believed that the conference will agree to some compromise on the standing army for about 175,000 men. The House bill originally would have provided for 140,000. Regarding the volunteer army feature, there is much speculation. Representative Hay told the House to-day that the country could not have both the Federal volunteer and the National Guard forces, as the Senate proposes, and the House by its vote sustained him.

NEW MOVIE ORDINANCE CREATES NEW BOARD

(Continued from First Page.)

It is clear that they were not opposed to motion pictures in themselves, but to the harmful effects which they might produce.

In the beginning of the proceedings, and after an opinion by the City Attorney, in which he held that the City Council had the power to create a censorship board, and that the matter was beyond the province of the Police Department, was read, a letter from the Mayor was presented. The tone of this letter was rather to the effect that a board of censors was superfluous. He pleaded an important previous engagement for not being present in person.

"Assuming," the Mayor wrote in reference to the first ordinance presented, "that the pictures shown in Richmond are of such objectionable character as to make necessary some sort of censorship, the manifest impracticability of the pending proposal is such that I cannot believe that you take it seriously. This has been pointed out to you by Superintendent Chandler himself and others."

"On the general question of a censorship, if your committee is without personal knowledge of the pictures shown here and assumes that they are habitually of such character as to violate reasonable standards of the proprieties; or that the attention that should be paid to such matters by the authorities is either inoperative or indifferent; or that those named in the pending ordinance to do this work possess peculiar qualifications for it lacking in those now charged with the enforcement of the laws, I beg to advise you that, in my personal knowledge and opinion, this is not the case. Richmond is not a dumping ground for indecent pictures. The notion that pictures prohibited elsewhere are shown here is false. I am able to deny upon the written authority of those in charge in the city of Chicago a statement to the effect that lately made here, in which Richmond was compared with Chicago, by one whose recklessness of statement should have been restrained by both his calling and the place in which the statement was made. The truth here is substantially that of Boston, the difference being in a few details."

"My personal knowledge of and dealings with the theater people here convince me that they are jealous and solicitous of the character and reputation of their houses, and that they are prompt to adopt any reasonable suggestions made by the duly constituted police authorities."

"There are about 35,000 theaters in Richmond. I think it probable that, on the average, their notions of the proprieties in such matters are quite as sound as those of the rest of the world, and it is significant that the agitation for the pending ordinance does not come from them."

"I am advised by those professionally connected with juvenile work that there have been cases of juvenile delinquency traceable to the character of motion pictures shown here."

"I do not think at present that ad-

To-Day and To-Night in Richmond

Chesterfield Chapter, U. D. C.—Bainbridge Street Baptist Church, 4 o'clock.

Elementary Teachers' Association—School Administration Building, 8:30 o'clock.

North Richmond Citizens' Association—Barton Heights School, 8 o'clock.

Woodland Heights Citizens' Association—Woodland Heights Methodist Church, 8 o'clock.

Council Committee on Finance—City Hall, 5 o'clock.

Board of Aldermen—City Hall, 8 o'clock.

City Auditorium—The Wednesday Club Chorus and Metropolitan Opera stars, 8:15 o'clock.

Academy of Music—The Price Players in "Oleanna," 8:20 o'clock.

Lyric—Popular Vaudeville and Pictures, Matinee, 3 o'clock; 7:30 and 9 o'clock.

The Weather

(Furnished by U. S. Weather Bureau.)

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Tuesday, preceded by showers; Wednesday, cooler; Thursday, fair.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday, preceded by showers; Wednesday, cooler; Thursday, fair.

General Weather Conditions. WASHINGTON, May 8.—With the exception of showers Tuesday morning in Eastern New England, the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday east of the Mississippi River. It will be somewhat cooler Tuesday morning in Eastern New England, Ohio Valley and in the Upper Lake region.

Local Temperature. 12 noon temperature, 54; 3 P. M. temperature, 59; Maximum temperature to 5 P. M., 60; Minimum temperature to 8 P. M., 57; Mean temperature, 57.4; Normal temperature for this date, 65; Deficiency in temperature, 7.6; Excess in temperature, since January 1, 1916, 1.4; Accumulated excess since January 1, 1916, 43.

Local Rainfall. Rainfall, 24 hours ending 3 P. M., 1; Deficiency in rainfall since March 1, 3.58; Deficiency in rainfall since January 1, 1.

Local Barometer Readings. Barometer (reduced to sea level), 30.24; Barometer (reduced to sea level), 30.27.

Local Observations at 8 P. M. Temperature, 50; humidity, 45; wind, direction, south; velocity, 10; state of weather, clear.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place	8 P. M.	High	Low	Weather
Asheville	78	84	56	Clear
Atlanta	78	84	56	Clear
Atlantic City	69	83	54	Cloudy
Boston	68	72	56	Cloudy
Buffalo	68	72	56	Cloudy
Butte	68	72	56	Cloudy
Charlotte	78	84	56	Clear
Chicago	68	72	56	Cloudy
Cincinnati	68	72	56	Cloudy
Cleveland	68	72	56	Cloudy
Duluth	68	72	56	Cloudy
Galveston	74	80	72	P. cloudy
Hartford	68	72	56	Cloudy
Hayes	72	78	52	Clear
Jacksonville	74	80	52	Clear
Kansas City	72	78	52	Clear
Louisville	72	78	52	Clear
Montgomery	74	80	52	Clear
New Orleans	78	84	56	Clear
New York	74	80	52	P. cloudy
Norfolk	78	84	56	Clear
Oklahoma	72	78	52	Clear
Pittsburgh	72	78	52	Clear
Raleigh	72	78	52	Clear
St. Louis	72	78	52	Clear
San Francisco	62	68	50	Clear
Savannah	78	84	56	P. cloudy
Tampa	78	84	56	Clear
Washington	78	84	56	Clear
Wilmington	78	84	56	Clear
Wichita	78	84	56	Clear
Wichita	78	84	56	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises 5:55; sets 7:05. HIGH TIDE: Morning, 10:20; Evening, 11:55.

ditional legislation is necessary. If I had thought so I should have been prompt to recommend it. I beg you to excuse my absence, but if you wish to hear further from me I will attend one of your future meetings."

Letters commending establishment of censorship were read from Charles T. Weaver, Boy Scout executive; Rev. F. T. McFadden, D. D., Mrs. J. Allison Hodges, of the local committee of the National Civic Federation; the Richmond Elementary Teachers' Association; Rev. Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne, head of the Chamberlayne

School, and from others.

Rev. W. Asbury Christian, D. D., and Mrs. Georgia May Johnson were in leading sentiment for the establishment of a censorship bureau and in presenting the selected speakers. Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, was the first and one of two who offered working suggestions. He remarked that the first thing to be stressed was the need of a censorship more efficient than that now in operation, and that then every motion picture should be passed upon by competent judges before being presented. He said that motion pictures possess great educational possibilities, and he supposed that their net result was good. But he thought that the bad features could be eliminated without wreaking deleterious effect upon the good.

Dr. Christian stated that effective and efficient boards of censorship had been established in many other cities, and presented suggestions borrowed from several cities he had visited and from which he had procured copies of their censorship ordinances. He stated that effort is being made to have created a national board of censorship, and added that Richmond has some bad shows, in spite of the assertions of the Mayor, "who seems not to be squeamish." He said that there was no fight against motion pictures, but that if obscenity could not be prevented the pictures would be stopped. There were several efforts on the parts of members of the committee to have the speakers make reference to some particular reels in their condemnation, but they referred only to incidents in plays they had seen or heard of. All of them attempted to make it evident, however, that it was not the motion picture in itself which they were armed against, but the features that crop out and tend to distort the view and idea of the young.

SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED

Justice J. Hugo Hicks, of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, rected instances in which children had stolen money to go to motion-picture shows, and advised a suggestion that no child less than fourteen years of age should go to a "movie" unaccompanied. He was reminded by a member that his argument seemed to be directed against the "movie" themselves, which he denied. He was brought to admit that motion pictures in themselves are not bad, and that sometimes children stoic to buy and see them.

Major Louis Werner, Chief of the Police Department, outlined briefly the system of censorship now maintained by him. He receives every week a report from the National Board of Censorship, and has eliminated every objectionable feature brought to his notice. He said that there are fourteen motion-picture theaters in the city, and that it would require fourteen men every day from his department to pass view and pass upon them all. These men, he said, could not be spared from the force. Complaint, he said, would be heard against every picture, and it would be rather difficult to please everybody. He preferred that the authority to censor be not given to his department. If a board of censorship were to be established, he said, one particular feature be eliminated, and that is ridicule of the police, which he said tends to lower the dignity of the law, and to lessen its observance.

MEN HESITATE TO DESCRIBE

W. B. Broadus, chairman of the Trade Extension Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, supported Dr. Bowie, Rev. D. C. MacLachlan, D. D., pastor of Seventh Street Christian Church, urged censorship, and suggested that the matter be referred to a subcommittee of three. Mr. Cottrell was disinclined to think that censorship was needed, gained from ministers' admission of the belief that the world is growing better, and suggested that if censorship of shows were to be established certain magazines should also be included.

Miss Adele Clarke, of the Richmond Art Club, remarked that it was significant that at this meeting men hesitated to describe screen scenes, and that children were allowed to see them. Others who spoke in favor of censorship were Dean W. L. Prince, of Richmond Academy; L. L. Parham, Mrs. Johnson and Miss Lawton.

When immediate action on the proposed ordinance seemed impending, Councilman English reminded the committee that Congress is now contemplating enacting a law establishing a national bureau of motion-picture censorship, and asked for reasonable delay, so that sufficient data might be procured. Councilman Welsh moved reference of the ordinance to a subcommittee, which was opposed by Councilman Paul, and was defeated by the following recorded vote: ayes—English, Ladd, Welsh and Gunn; noes—Cheswood, Christian, Ferguson, Paul and Ladd.

Clerk Alfred H. McDowell was directed to write to Congressman Montague information as to action contemplated by Congress and to gain data from other cities.

ABOUT 125 VILLA BANDITS SLAIN BY U. S. FORCES

Between 200 and 300 Wounded in Fights With Punitive Expedition.

AMERICAN LOSS, SIX KILLED

Significance of Showing Is That It Is Made Against Some of Most Desperate Fighters—Morale of Outlaws Completely Gone.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, May 3 (by motor truck to Columbus, N. M., May 8).—The punitive expedition, under Brigadier-General John J. Pershing, has accounted to date for about 125 Villa bandits slain, and between 200 and 300 wounded. Meanwhile, the Americans lost six killed, a ratio of twenty bandits slain for every American life lost. In wounded the bandits have suffered nearly thirty casualties for every American hit by a bullet.

While the expeditionary forces have not lost one officer, the Villa bandits have had half a dozen of their leaders killed. The significance of this showing was that it was made against some of the most desperate fighters in Mexico, men whose reputations have ranked high among the military men produced by five years of Mexican revolution.

More important than the number of bandits killed, has been their complete loss of morale. Nowhere will they stand any longer to fight Americans. A few shots from advantageous ground and the bandits run, abandoning their good positions before the Americans are on equal terms.

Men here to-day from the Temochic fight, the last the Americans have had up to this date, said that in order to get Candidario Cervantes's bandits to fight at all, it was necessary for Colonel George A. Dodd, the American commander, to lead his men into a position where the Villa forces ought to have had all the best of the strategic ground. These bandits, moreover, were not outnumbered, and their horses were fresher than those of their pursuers. With all the advantage of position, Cervantes's men quit as soon as night fell. Knowing that pursuit in the darkness was not possible, Colonel Dodd held his men on the comparatively disadvantageous ground until morning, hoping that Cervantes would remain. Daylight, however, showed nothing in the Mexican position, except a few hastily made graves.

JUDGE KEITH RESIGNS SEAT ON SUPREME BENCH

(Continued from First Page.)

In 1887-70, Elected circuit Judge in 1870, he was continuously re-elected in that position until 1885, when he was raised to the Supreme Court bench. Soon after his election he became president of that body.

Judge Keith was prepared for college in private schools in Fauquier County, and was educated for the law at the University of Virginia under the famous John B. Minor. Washington and Lee University has conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws. On April 16, 1861, James Keith enlisted as a private in the famous Black Horse cavalry, and in December, 1863, was made adjutant of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry. He rode with Payne and Wickham and "Fitz" Lee, followed Stuart on many a field, and saw his last service on April 5, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse in the cavalry charge that drove Sheridan back nearly two miles, and was not halted until the troop encountered the Army of the James under General Ord.

Under an act passed by the General Assembly of 1912, providing pensions for retiring judges of the Supreme Court under certain conditions, Judge Keith will be eligible for a pension for the remainder of his natural life, equal to three-fifths of his salary while on the bench. The pension will amount to \$3,000 a year.

DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

Mrs. Julia F. Jones, aged seventy years, died yesterday at the home of her son, Rev. William M. Jones, pastor of Gettysburg Christian Church,

No Hope of Freedom in the Near Future

Philippine Commission Urges President to Support House Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Manuel Quezon, Philippine Commissioner, who has been urging Philippine independence, told President Wilson to-day that he and his followers had abandoned the idea of freedom in the near future, and hoped Congress would pass the House bill giving a greater share of self-government to the islands, but setting no date for independence.

Mr. Quezon urged the President to support the House bill, and not insist upon the Clarke amendment approved by the Senate, which would give independence by 1920. T. R. Yung, president of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce, saw the President with Mr. Quezon. The whole question was discussed at length, and the President promised to consult with Senate and House leaders.

Senator Clarke joined with Chairman Hitchcock, of the Philippine Committee, to-day in asking the Senate to accept the House amendment to the bill, which makes no reference to a time for withdrawal of the United States from the islands.

near Ashlake, Hanover County. Funeral services will be conducted from Slush Christian Church to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. A. M. Fox, pastor of the church, officiating. Interment will be in the church cemetery. Mrs. Jones is survived by her mother, five children and one stepson.

Funeral of Abram Warwick. Funeral services for Abram Warwick, who died Sunday night at Westbrook Sanatorium, will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from All Saints's Episcopal Church. The family requests that there be no flowers.

Mr. Warwick, who was general manager of the State Fair Association and prominent in the club life of the city, had gone to the sanatorium to recuperate his health. Just as his friends thought he was rapidly recovering, he was stricken with acute dilation of the heart and died almost instantly.

He is survived by his second wife, who was Miss Hattie Miller, of this city; four children by his first marriage, Abram Warwick, Jr., William Barksdale, and Misses Phoebe and Virginia Warwick, and two sisters, one of whom, Miss Phoebe Warwick, makes her home in Europe.

H. P. Howell.

Robert Philip Howell, of Goldsboro, N. C., died at Grace Hospital last night at 7 o'clock. Mr. Howell had been in poor health for three years and came to Richmond in February of this year to visit his daughter and for treatment.

He was a member of Company A, Twenty-seventh North Carolina Regiment, Confederate States Army, and a communicant of St. Paul's Methodist Church, of Goldsboro.

Mr. Howell is survived by one sister, Mrs. John R. Smith, of Goldsboro, and eight children—Logan D. of New York; George P. U. S. engineers, of Washington, D. C.; Harry, of Asheville,

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N. C.; Robert P. Jr., U. S. engineers, Honolulu; Mrs. E. H. Weedon, of Asheville, N. C.; Mrs. W. C. Rankin, of Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. Miller Hughes, of Richmond, and Miss Mabel Howell, of Raleigh, N. C. He was seventy-six years old.

The remains will be interred at Goldsboro Wednesday afternoon.

Funeral of Infant.

Funeral services for Richard Dennis Kirtley, the infant son of R. Welch Kirtley, who died Sunday morning at the home of his father, 1225 West Cary Street, will take place from the residence this morning at 11 o'clock. Interment will be in the family section in Riverview.

John H. Yost.

ROANOKE, VA., May 8.—John H. Yost, forty-nine years old, prominent business man, churchman, prohibitionist, and advocate of reforms in Virginia, died at a local hospital this afternoon, following a brief illness. Mr. Yost came to Roanoke from Maryland twenty-six years ago. He began his business career as a book agent, and in time acquired one of the largest in the State, and vehicle concerns in Southwest Virginia.

At the time of his death he was president of the Yost Huff Company. Last winter Mr. Yost was put forward by the local Republicans for Mayor, but declined to enter the race. He had been conspicuous as an advocate of reform movements in the city, and took a prominent part locally in the recent prohibition fight in Virginia. He is survived by a wife and several children.

Robert S. Gravatt.

HOWLING GREEN, VA., May 8.—Robert S. Gravatt, after an illness of several weeks, died at his home near this place on Sunday night, aged seventy-five years. Besides his wife, he leaves one son, R. L. Gravatt, four daughters, Misses Lillie Gravatt, Emma Gravatt, of John H. Gravatt, and two sons, Mrs. Kay, of this county, and Mrs. William Wright, of Baltimore, Md. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday evening, with burial in Lakewood Cemetery.

Mr. Gravatt was a Confederate soldier, having been a member of Company H, Thirtieth Virginia Regiment. He was commissioner of revenue for twenty-two years for Bowling Green District.

Mrs. Sarah H. Snowden.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 8.—Mrs. Sarah H. Snowden, widow of Stacy H. Snowden, seventy-five years old, died yesterday at her home at Collingwood, Fairfax County. Her funeral will take place to-morrow.

John H. Sutton.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 8.—The funeral of John H. Sutton took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 105 Wolfe Street. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Mark Rodgers.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 8.—Mark Rodgers, a well-known citizen of Stafford County, died yesterday at his home after a brief illness, aged seventy-six years. He is survived by his wife, several children, four brothers and one sister.

Mrs. J. W. Gleason.

CLIFTON FORGE, VA., May 8.—Mrs. J. W. Gleason died very suddenly to-day at the home of her father-in-law, J. A. Gleason, in this city, aged thirty-four years. She leaves a husband and two children. Mr. Gleason was a Kentuckian, when his wife died, Mrs. Gleason was a daughter of Mrs. W. H. Massie, of Allegheny County. The funeral and interment will take place to-morrow.

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Digestion

Page 1330---Literary Digest May 6

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